King Commission Releases Report

By DICK BITTMAN

Judging 'that we are now in a period of national crisis and that it is wholly fitting that the College as an institution respond to the national need," the President's Special Committee ('King Commission') has offered a variety of recommendations on admissions, programs of study for black and disadvantaged students, curriculum and special program including YOU. President Armstrong received the report Friday.

The Committee of 14 was formed April 8, 1968, shortly after the death of Martin Luther King. It met weekly in the spring and fall of 1968 — discussing mainly the YOU program last spring and dealing with admissions, curriculum and special programs this fall in subcommittees.

Membership

In President Armstrong's choice of Committee members, "the guiding concept was that the problem was one which involved the total community, not merely the strictly academic segment."

Accordingly, two black students, the chaplain, admissions personnel, the vice-president and college employees served on the committee. Its members were:

Frederick Brown, Cheryl Browne, Deborah Burgstaller and Jack Silberman, students; Nicholas Clifford, Rudolf Haerle Robert Hill and Howard Munford, faculty; Charles Scott, chaplain; Luther Van Ummersen, comptroller; Frances Hall, assistant director of admissions; Walter Brooker, vice-president and director of development, and Dennis O'Brien, dean of the college. O'Brien chaired the Committee.

Numerous consultants attended meetings, including Dale DeLetis, instructor in English and YOU administrator.

Admissions

Admissions are the concern of over one-third of the 13-page Report. Without specifying a number or a percentage of disadvantaged students to enter Middlebury each year, the Report calls for "a much higher and more immediate priority" for admissing disadvantaged students and for distributing and seeking funds to aid these students.

The Committee recommends also:

— expanding the recruitment of black and disadvantaged students;

— admitting 'risk' applicants, whose board scores lie in the 300's; and

— offering pre-college and freshman year programs as a transition to college-type study.

In other areas the Special Committee suggests:

— including aspects of race, poverty and urban problems in Middlebury's "dominantly white" curriculum.

— cooperating with special projects for minority group high school students; and

— sponsoring, with the other Colleges in Vermont, a post-high school academy.

YO U— the summer program here for inner-city boys — is recommended to receive $4,500 as a grant which YOU must match. Last year the matching grant was for $2,500.

Program Director

Functionally, a key recommendation is the appointment of an administrator "to a high staff position in the College who will have direct and continuing responsibility for all phases of the College's program for the disadvantaged." The Report adds, "It is our hope that the Director of the Special Program will be a member of a minority group.

Although the Report emphasizes black disadvantaged students, Puerto Ricans, American

Continued on page 5

Since 1905

The Middlebury Campus

VOL. LXIV — MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT, THURSDAY JANUARY 30, 1969 — NO. 13

Faculty May Seek Talks With Army about ROTC

A faculty committee may ask the Pentagon officials for negotiations here to end ROTC credit and to remove faculty voting status from ROTC instructors — if two events occur:

1) The Faculty Educational Policy Committee amends its recent resolution and thereby asks the faculty to form such a committee. (The resolution as it stands now calls upon President Armstrong to negotiate in Washington.)

2) The faculty, in its meeting of Feb. 3, accepts the amended resolution of the FEPC.

FEPC Meeting Today

John T. Wenders, FEPC chairman and assistant professor of economics, told the **Campus** earlier this week that he would propose the amendment in an FEPC meeting today. The section of the FEPC resolution which opposes academic credit and faculty voting status for ROTC would remain in the resolution.

The significance of the amendment is that it would shift negotiations about ROTC from the President to the Faculty and from Washington to Middlebury.

One reason for the change stems from President Armstrong's recent discussions in Washington with officials about ROTC.

Although the President discussed alternatives to the current ROTC arrangement and did not negotiate to end credit, he and Wenders indicated separately that faculty negotiations would be the next step.

Said Armstrong, "I have fulfilled my mission." If the FEPC resolution is approved Feb. 3, Wenders said, the faculty committee would be working to end credit for ROTC.

Armstrong in Washington

Armstrong spoke with first Arthur W. Allen, Jr., a civilian who is Deputy Asst. Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, and later with Col. E. A. Stoutner, who is the Chief, ROTC Division, office of the Deputy Chief of Staff of Personnel.

Voting status for ROTC instructors is not an important issue for the Army. The Army "recognizes the misgivings" of the faculty, Armstrong related.

On the credit issue, however, Allen said that the Army wants to keep "some degree of validity in the community" for ROTC. The Army would not approve of an "extracurricular" ROTC program, Armstrong believed, but might allow ROTC to exist without academic credit.

(At five of the 287 ROTC installations — all five at univer sities — ROTC is given as an overload without credit but remains in the curriculum.)

Allen did not feel that "paracurricular" status for ROTC— which is specified in the FEPC resolution — was different from "extra-curricular" status.

Continued on page 2

SENATE RESOLVES TO ABOLISH CREDIT

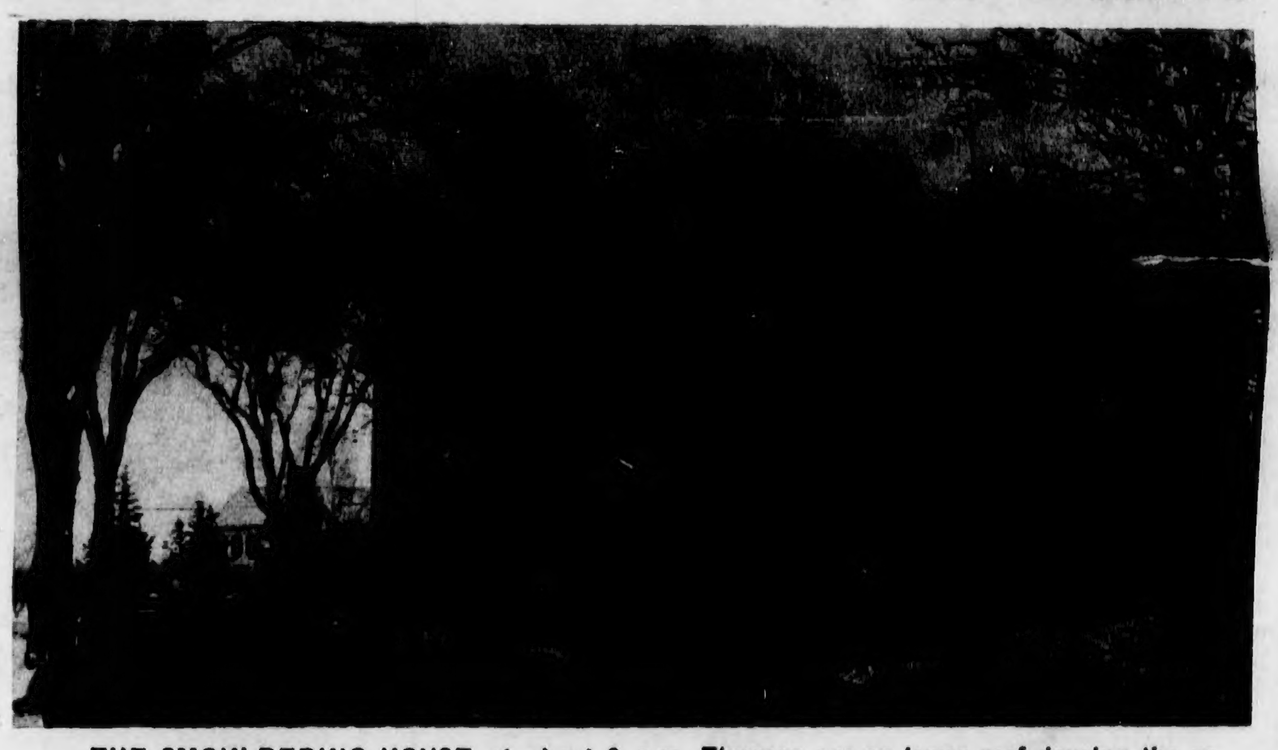
The Student Senate last week resolved that ROTC should be denied academic credit, loss of faculty rank and privileges and possibly be reduced to the status of an extracurricular activity. The vote was 28 to 4 with 2 abstentions.

The resolution was worded "in accordance with the results" of the Student Senate ROTC poll.

The poll, conducted jointly by the Senate and the Mobilization for Peace, showed a majority of the 645 students polled to favor the principal points of the Senate resolution.

The Mobilization has also been circulating a petition to end ROTC credit. Mobe has received 320 signatures.

DKE House Gutted in Blaze



THE SMOULDERING HOUSE at about 9 a.m. Firemen are on lower roof dousing the remaining flames inside before entering the building. The fire truck had previously been used to boost the water pressure and arch a stream of water into the flames beneath the collapsing roof.

Photo by Zinn

By GRAHAME SHRUBSOLE

Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity house was totally gutted by a blaze which raged for several hours early last Sunday morning. By the time the alarm was set in it was impossible to go downstairs and out the door; the occupants, students and alumni, vacated the building via second floor windows and the fire escape. Injuries were minimal.

Injuries were minimal. Five people — two men and three women — were treatd for injuries resulting from the fire. According to Drs. George Parton and Clark Bryant, only one was hospitalized for longer than four hours. She sustained two minor fractures of the spine. The others suffered lacerations, smoke inhalation and mild sprains.

According to one fireman, when the volunteer fire-department arrived some ten or fifteen minutes later at 4:15 a.m. it was obvious that the house could not be saved. The flames had gotten into the wall-partitions and with ample supply of air, had risen to the upper floors. The occupants of the house, many of whom barely escaped from smoke-filled rooms, were all accounted for, though it was impossible to enter the house to check. A dog died in the blaze.

Little of the property of the fraternity brothers could be saved — a few clothes, skis, television. Recovering in Delta Upsilon lounge, one member half-heartedly rejoiced that his draft-card had been burnt. The others smiled, remarked on their good fortune to have escaped the blaze, and put on warmer, borrowed clothes.

Fire Spreads Quickly

In fighting the fire the Middlebury fire department was aided by members of the East Middlebury department. At first all that could be seen from the outside of the house was the clouds of smoke that came from the broken upper-story windows. The fire apparantly started in the living room but quickly spread to the north-west side of the building where at about 4:30 a.m. the first flames became visible in the dormer windows.

The cause of the fire is as yet unknown, it may have been the embers in the fire-place, faulty electrical wiring, or a cigarette.

Four fire-hoses were by 5 a.m. supplemented with three more, one of which was directed at the roof of the house from the upraised ladder of a

Continued on page 3

Inside The CAMPUS

INHOGURATION	P. 7
O'BRIEN manipulates Senate Leaders	P. 3
KING Recommendations	P. 5
FRATERNITIES	P. 4
LETTERS	P. 6
SPORTS	P. 8
ABOLISH Req.	P. 2

Experimental High School

A group of faculty members and outside educators led by Robert Pack, associate professor of English, are presently working to establish a private experimental high school in the Middlebury community. According to Pack, they feel that "educational opporunities in the community are limited" and are aiming towards a decidedly experimental school stressing the individual creativity of a diverse student body.

As expressed by Professor Pack, the planning stage of "good exploration, talking, and thinking" has been going on for the past two years and interest is increasing. The project remains independent of the College although several young faculty members with school-age children have added their support and are working towards a tangible result.

Klondike Rush

Tim Buckley and Ian Sylvia will perform at this year's Klondike Rush. Buckley, a singer and song-writer from California has released two albums on Electra. His unusual voice and intelligent lyrics contribute to his unique approach to folk-rock. He will be accompanied by a three man backup group.

Iam & Sylvia Tyson, who developed their original style from folk - country influences, have branched out into a new sound which Billboard magazine calls "underground country." Ian and Sylvia have added a rock backup group to complement Sylvia's hauntingly beautiful voice and Ian's acoustical guitar.

Klondike Rush, the final event of Winter Carnival weekend, will start at 9 p.m. on Saturday, Feb. 22 in the Field House.

Of Course . . .

Seeking to eliminate or modify course requirements, the Student Senate recently resolved to study both the present course and physical education requirements.

With the newly initiated 4-1-4 program, of 32 credit courses, eight of these must be used to meet college standards. Thus, Susan Raab, author of the resolution feels that "the structure of required courses should be investigated to see whether or not it is antiquated."

A senate committee is now being organized to investigate the question. The committee will report to the entire Senate.

Fraternities Vary Over Anti-Discrimination Bill

By MIKE SCHWARTZ

Officials of four Middlebury fraternities have said that they will have no trouble in complying with the Student Senate proposal against discriminatory practices in campus organizations. Four others expressed some reservations, but said that compliance was probable. Two were unavailable for comment.

The proposal, passed in the senate on January 22, called for an end to "(1) a mandatory recommendation system for membership selection, (2) a specifically denominational oath, prayer, or ritual which may be construed to be offensive to any religious group, and (3) more than 7-8 voting requirement for election of new members."

Four fraternity officials stated that this proposal would cause no problems. Keith J. Connors, President of Alpha Sigma Psi, said "I don't think we are discriminatory against anyone," citing the fraternity's break with the national in 1947 over discriminatory clauses, the first fraternity in the country to do so. He concluded, "We won't have any problems complying with the regulations." Chi Psi President Andrew Power said, "I think we're complying with the proposal now," adding that the specific interpretation of the proposal would be important. He commented, "Our fraternity is flexible enough to comply with any reasonable proposal."

Kappa Delta Rho President Eric Gross said that there would be "no problem at all" in complying with the proposal, because there is at present no mandatory recommendation system and admission is based on majority vote. Sigma Epsilon President David H. Bahnson said, "I'm almost sure we're complying now." The fraternity is local because they accepted a Negro a few years ago against the desires of the national, and has "a very informal rushing system" which could be changed to meet any new requirements.

Other fraternities could not express this certainty. Robert Cohen, Delta Upsilon President, did not want to make a statement before thoroughly studying the proposal, but said, "There are no discirminatory practices in the fraternity." Peter Degree, Vice President of Phi Kappa Tau, said that any necessary changes could be made, but that there might be difficulty in altering the rituals established by the national. There is, however, no mandatory recommendation system or unanimous approval for election of new members.

According to Putnam Clark, Treasurer of Delta Tau Omega, the proposal is not at present applicable to that fraternity because they are filled to capacity and are not admitting new members. He said, however, that DTO is very liberal; it broke with the national, a Southern fraternity, because of such discriminatory rules.

Only Philip L. Cohen, recently elected President of Zeta Psi, questioned the reasons for the proposal. He said that he thought the fraternity could comply, but that "it is more a question of what this will do to the fraternity system." He expressed concern as to whether this proposal was a move to drive fraternities off campus.

ROTC . . .

Continued from page 1

FEPC Chairman Wenders noted a "largely semantic trouble." He would not object to calling ROTC "curricular" if it had no credit.

In his Jan. 16 discussion with Armstrong, Allen offered "no commitments" but indicated that the Army preferred to maintain existing units rather than relocate them at the 30 to 40 'selective' institutions which have requested ROTC. Allen called ROTC the Army's most important single source of officers.

Types of Programs

There are not three types of ROTC programs: standard, modified and developmental.

At 50 institutions, under the 'standard' program, only courses taught by ROTC personnel are given credit by the Army.

At 226 others — including Middlebury — a 'modified' program mixes ROTC-taught courses with normal College courses for Army credit. The five no-credit-overload units are among these 226.

Eleven ROTC units are 'developmental,' in which a member of the military and a faculty member teach as a team. This is a two-year experiment.

The Army is considering a fourth program to suit the needs of the individual institution. Army officials would negotiate with the college in setting up a unit.

According to President Armstrong, Allen seemed to "recognize the educational concern of the College and was familiar with arguments and issues about ROTC.

PICKET

(LNS) — When the cops picketed N. Y.'s city hall the kids picketed the cops. "Take a bath." "Get a job." "Go back to Russia, you hippie, commie, anarchists." the kids screamed at the cops. The cops, demonstrating for higher pay etc., flipped the bird, then chanted "Pigs, pigs" and "Dump the Hump." The kids come from the Resistance office at 5 Beekman Street. It was great for the cops-people relationships — until the scabs came out and told the kids to leave or they'd be busted for — loitering, etc. The kids chanted "Scab! Scab!" then dispersed. A good time was had by all. Except the scabs.

Take her to the

BRANDON INN

Brandon, Vermont

For a truly delightful experience in fine dining

Candlelight Smorgasbord
Saturday evenings 6:30 - 8:30

Dinner Served Daily 6 - 8:30

Sunday 6-8

O'Brien's

Beauty Salons, Inc.

Always first in hair fashions * Middlebury
Phon e388-2350

O'Brien's staff is available evenings for demonstrations in hair-styling, make-up, and wiggery.

58 MAIN STREET

NEW ITALIAN KITCHEN NOW OPEN

Pizza — pastas — spaghetti
everything fresh — everything delicious

5 Park Street ★ THE ALIBI ★ At Frog's Hollow

OPEN DAILY 11 A.M. TO 1 A.M.

CLOSED SUNDAY

Drinks, live entertainment, fine Italian food

E BROS.
SE E STATION
60 North Pleasant St.
Middlebury
Atlantic Products
Auto Repairs Welding
388-4955
Trucks and Scouts

Opinion: O'Brien Manipulates Senate Leaders

By The Editorial Staff

The Student Senate has enjoyed a revitalization during the past few weeks. Renewed interest and attendance can be credited to the effort of Chairman Stearns, several senators who wanted to initiate specific proposals and a rejuvenating Christmas vacation.

However, if the trend of absence, frequent abdication of responsibility, and getting wrapped up in its own bureaucracy set during the bulk of the first semester is not permanently reversed there is little chance of making progress on the issues of 24-hour parietals, curriculum, finance and fraternities which Stearns sees as the areas in which Senate action is needed.

Initial Interest

When the Senate convened it enjoyed a tolerable degree of studnt interest largely because of the activities of the now defunct Coalition for a Democratic Campus. CDC enlivened the elections and brought students into the government who would not otherwise have been interested.

It also gave promise of maintaining a power block which could counter conservative representatives and have a real control over all issues.

This promise was never realized because neither leadership nor solidarity was prevalent among CDC members. Then too, non-CDC senators were not so conservative as CDC had supposed, and CDC turned out not so radical as its founders had hoped.

Though the influence of DC was to prevent the elections from turning into a popularity contest, it did not turn up few consistent leaders to help Stearns.

Whether because of a lack of faith in the new system, a lack of interest and imagination or a simple lack of responsibility both proposed legislation and comments made on it from the floor were poorly thought out. Stearns commented that the senate was plagued by "midnight bedroom proposals" and the failure of senators to "do their homework."

Procedural Failures

Some of the problems of the Senate are rooted in organizational and procedural failures. Creating countless committees to study issues which came up each week proved fruitless, because the machinery necessary to regulate them was never established. No role call was taken and no voting records are kept.

Thus students had no way of reviewing the work done by name except by attending meetings. Now, with the promise of accurate records, students will be informed enough to properly consider recalling a senator.

Stearns has stated both sides of arguments impartially and clarified issues and their implications. He has purposely avoided taking sides on implications issues and has guided the senate rather than leading it. However, it is obvious that the most important thing the Senate lacks is dynamic leadership. If Stearns feels that taking stands on issues conflicts with his role as chairman perhaps he should resign, take action on his ideas as a senator from the floor.

A party system would produce leaders but the same lack of definition in attitudes which stifles leadership now also stagnate partisan movements such as CDC

Smaller Senate

If the Senate were made a smaller body it would seem reasonable to anticipate both a greater interest on the part of qualified and responsible students and a more enlightened approach to choosing representatives on the part of the electorate.

Dean O'Brien feels that the best way to get an improved Senate is to have its members appointed—presumably by him. But the real question is not whether student leaders exist at Middlebury but whether the Senate will offer them a real role in shaping the school's development.

Unknown Power

The power the Senate actually wields is still an unknown quality. Minor social legislation has been passed this fall but social legislation exceeding the limits of the CSL report was rejected without exception in the College Council. The Council argued that proposals had been rejected because they had not been satisfactorially thought out.

At any rate even now the Senate's leaders let down their constituents at College Council meetings by failing to pin down the administration and by being confused over just exactly what has transpired at meetings.

One glaring example of this is the misunderstanding over the recent proposal to abolish curfews after the first freshman semester. The student representatives on the Council allowed themselves to be led to believe that curfews would go into effthat curfews would go into affect after the Council's OK, when actually President Armstrong and Dean O'Brien knew that this legislation would have to be presented to the Trustees. It would undoubtedly be a boon to student government here if and when the chatty atmosphere of Council meetings in which students are at a distinct disadvantage to the abilities of O'Brien was eliminated in favor of a more serious attitude.

Pouches of uncooked spaghetti, placed inside trouser pockets, make excellent winter insulation.

DKE Fire: Implications For Frats . . .

Continued from page 1

hook and ladder truck. But half an hour later the entire core of the house was in flames.

Despite the flames icicles quickly formed on the shattered window panes. Later in the morning a truck containing rock salt arrived to melt the slush and ice, formed from the water running from the house, which had made maneuvering difficult for the firemen.

Fire chief, Don Keeler said that although the fire had been too far gone to save the house when the department arrived he was confident that there were enough hoses and men to bring the fire under control.

The fuel tank in the basement of the house apparently posed no threat. A Vergennes water truck arrived later in the morning but was not needed.

Although Keeler said the house alarm was ringing when he arrived, Tony Randazze, a visiting DKE alumnus who was up when the fire started, did not hear an alarm and was only alerted to the fire by the smoke rising from the first floor. He and three or four other members who were still up woke the remaining occupants of the house.

House Devastated

The damage to the house was devastating. The roof was completely burnt out, and the south wall, which was for some time braced by the fire escape, finally collapsed. Several of the dormers were completely destroyed and there were numrous holes and other marks of damage on the remaining fabric.

According to Gordon Perine, DKE faculty advisor, treasurer of the Alumni Association and overseer of the House, the structure will have to be completely rebuilt. Fortunately, the insuranc on the house was only last week raised from $63,000 to $88,000. The house was then appraised as being in excellent condition and the least likely of the Middlebury fraternity houses to accidently burn down.

Perine noted, however, that even should the full insurance be paid, there would be considerable extra costs that would have to be borne by the national. He did not think that the presence of a motor bike in the basement will affect the insurance policy, although other observers had expressed concern.

On Sunday afternoon President Armstrong met with the Deans in an effort to appraise the damage and causes as they appeared at that time. When contacted he said that the fire could have extensive implications, not only for DKE, but possibly for the other fraternities at Middlebury, He said that he would have to examine the implications.

Frat Will Go To New Dorms

Dean Peterson, who arrived early at the fire, said that fraternity members would stay the week with friends or at the Middlebury Inn under the auspices of the national organization. The fraternity brothers, through their president, John Ferguson, requested facilities from the college. They will be allowed to move into the new dormitory as a group when it opens, and will remain a fraternity, though somewhat limited.

Since the Fraternity owns both the house and the land on which it is built, the college could not, it appears, under the present system, prevent them from rebuilding.

When questioned about the four girls who escaped from the house with the others, Dean Peterson replied that none of them were Middlebury students. He said that specific disciplinary action had not yet been considered for the men but that there was no doubt as to what the girls were doing in the building at that hour of the morning.

Someone's Birthday?
A Friend with the Flu?
for $1.25 a
THINGIE PUZZLE
may be your answer!
College Town Shop, Inc.
MAIN STREET

GRAND BEGINNING!
GIFFORD 322
The Source
a shop dealing in clothing and other commodities
WE OFFER YOU:
bellbottom pants — very cheap
assorted sweaters — cheap
buckskin jackets — expensive
pots • turtleneck shirts - semi-reasonable
hand made pipes - we'll haggle
SCARVES — BELTS
OPEN AFTERNOONS • EVES
SEVEN DAYS A WEEK

Compliments of
JOE'S
BARBER SHOP
Grand Union Shopping Plaza

SEVERANCE'S
Citgo Station
44 North Pleasant Street
388-2067

Make Plans Now To
SKI
COLORADO
during spring vacation
FISHER TRAVEL SERVICE
Main Street Middlebury, Vt.
Phone 388-7909 Office Hours: 9-12, 1-5
Saturdays by Appointment Only

RELIGION CONFERENCE
POSTPONED
UNTIL APRIL 1

CAMPUS
THEATRE
MIDDLEBURY, VT.
388-4841

THURS. JAN. 30
Taylor
AND
Burton
IN
BOOM!
7 & 9 P.M.

FRI. - SUN. JAN. 31 - FEB. 2
Walt Disney
PRODUCTIONS
PRESENTS
THE HORSE in the GRAY FLANNEL SUIT
AND
"WINNIE THE POOH
AND BLUSTERY DOG"
SHOW STARTS
AT 7:00
MAT. SAT. & SUN.
1:30 EACH DAY

MON. - TUES. FEB. 3 - 4
PETER BROOK'S MOTION PICTURE
THE PERSECUTION AND ASSASSINATION OF JEAN-PAUL MARAT AS PERFORMED BY THE INMATES OF THE ASYLUM OF CHARENTON UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MARQUIS DE SADE
By PETER WEISS
COLOR by DeLuxe Released thru UNITED ARTISTS
7 & 9 P.M.

WED. - SAT. FEB. 5 - 7
"FRANK AND OUTSPOKEN!"
—Redbook Magazine
The BOULTING BROTHERS' Production
the family way
HAYLEY MILLS · JOHN MILLS · HYWEL BENNETT
MARJORIE RHODES
PAUL ("Beatle") McCARTHEY
BILL ("Alfie") NAUGHTON'S
TECHNICOLOR
7 & 9 P.M.

Frats Reflect Changing Attitudes

By DICK BITTMAN and JIM BARNES

People have always spoken of fraternities as having corporate personalities and identities. Perhaps certain events in fraternities can be described as corporate schizophrenia and ambiguous identity:

— The two rush co-chairmen at Alpha Sigma Psi, Steve Sherrill and Jay Wilson, resign from their posts. Two weeks later, with internal dissention hindering the house's social function, the two quit the fraternity.

— At Zeat Psi, according to one member, the atmosphere is not suitable for inviting a girl friend to dinner. One faction is sedate; the other raucous. "Brotherhood is an illusion," adds another observer, Gregg Humphrey. Humphrey, with Mac Everett and at least two others, drops out of the house.

— An officer of Delta Kappa Epsilon volunteers to the **Campus** that 10 members have been suspended from the national for a year for representing an irresponsible faction detrimental to the house. The officer, John Ferguson later says that last-minute talks with national officers and a feeling of unity resulting from the otherwise destructive fire Sunday may reverse the suspensions. Another source says that 16 DKE's have threatened to quit in protest over the 10 suspensions.

Although students have quit fraternities in past years, perhaps for similar reasons, few of them have been as willing to speak openly about their feelings as they are now.

Sherrill and Wilson, formerly of Slug, objected to 'the whole idea of rush especially." They asked: "What right do 30 people have to sit down and judge a guy's personality?" Rejection from a house can be harmful emotionally to a sophomore.

Contact with freshmen is not hindered by IFC rushing regulations.

Wilson, a junior fellow, commented that freshmen act "like people they are not." The act, usually unsuccessful, hurts their reputation and gives fraternity brothers an ungenerous impression. The impression can oe exaggerated, when fraternity members do not know a freshman well enough to see other, redeeming, character traits.

"Being responsible for coordinating all these character judgments" prompted Sherrill along with Wilson to resign as rush co-chairman.

Alpha Sigma Psi is informal in its freshman evaluation; it depends on its brothers to make friendships and acquaintances.

Chi Psi is more systematic: after encountering a freshman, the Chi Psi is to debrief himself using the house's file card collection, which includes a card for each freshman man for members' comments and evaluations.

Other houses use group methods. Several members study the "New Faces," page by page, for a pictorial evaluation. Typically a freshman can be rated in one of three descending categories: Hot Shit, Nice Guy and Asshole.

House Identity

If freshmen act, so do certain Houses. Those with full memberships, with no fears of a small class of pledges, will treat freshmen casually.

Others will make dating runs to Green Mountain Junior College and drinking runs to New York State.

Dean of Men Bruce Peterson, who is a Middlebury alumnus and former fraternity member, noted that fraternities now are finding it hard to determine just what they are.

In disciplinary cases, for instance, the Interfraternity Council (IFC) has not easily decided between assigning individual or group (fraternity) responsibility to an action.

Both Peterson and IFC President Peter Montori agree separately that fraternities are changing and that the change reflects the attitudes of the student body.

The fraternity system here is weaker than it was in 1956, the Dean observed, precisely because of these attitudes. Independents, who were formerly labeled "neutrals," no longer feel a stigma about independence. Montori summed it up: "It's too bad they're even called fraternities. They're more social units."

But social units or fraternities, they offer one of several forms of 'escape' to members. Often it is a release from academic pressure, a place to relax, or what one member termed "the freedom to be irresponsible." The difficulty begins, Dean Peterson suggested, when fraternity membership makes college life the "peripheral" activity" that high school life is

This was the fear several years ago of a committee at Williams College, which has since phased out fraternities. Perhaps with the same motivation, but for ostensibly financial reasons, an ad hoc committee at Middlebury recommended in 1966 that fraternities be denied their housing and dining function in favor of the College's own social-dining units. Through some deft politicking with the Trustees, Fraternities have been allowed to 'coexist' with the new units.

Nonetheless, one fraternity, Delta Tau Omega, found it could not meet the College's building standards code without a large financial investment. DTO will go out of existence in about a month.

Another house Zeta Psi, was prepared to build a new building, when the college stipulated that the fraternity could not expand its eating and sleeping from its original proposal. Now Zeta Psi will not build.

The College is holding down expansion for all fraternities to give the almost completed social - dining units a "fair chance," explained Dean of the College Dennis O'Brien. But O'Brien, who found fraternities "kind of innocuous—sometimes obnoxious," asserted flatly that "we're not phasing out fraternities

Fraternities will be allowed to remain here as long as the College need not subsidize them—as it did DTO. Fraternities, in turn, can exist without subsidy as long as sufficient student interest in them remains.

Precaution's wane

Is Innocence's Bane

* *Complete Body & Sanding Work*
* *Painting Specialists*
* *Glass installed*
* *Welding*

Come in or call for estimate

CRESTON D. BISHOP, Prop.

B & B Auto Body Shop

71 Seymour Street, Middlebury 388-7622

The Look to Change Your Life

CELLOPHANES Lip and Nail Colours **YARDLEY**

in all the Latest Rage - of - London Colours

$1.50 Lip Colour $1.25 Nail Colour

and

ABANO Bath Oil

for Fragrantly Beautiful Baths

2.00 to 4.00 for 40 to 100

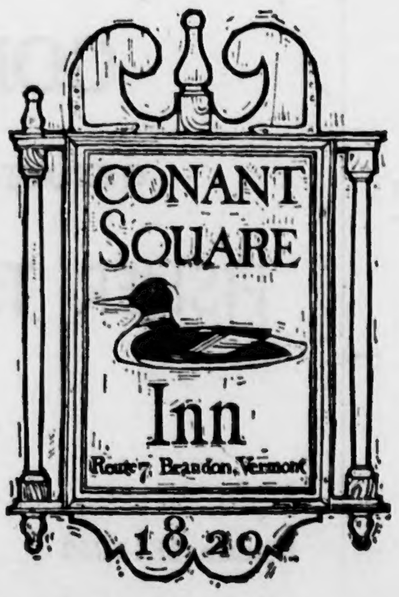
Beautiful Baths

VERMONT DRUG, INC.

44 MAIN STREET 388-4977 MIDDLEBURY

FOOD!!
GLORIOUS FOOD!
at
LOCKWOOD'S RESTAURANT
Merchants Row, Middlebury

SAM'S FRUIT MARKET
Meats, Groceries, Vegetables
LEGAL BEVERAGES
Open Seven Days A Week 7 A.M. to 10 P.M.
6 College St.



American food with a touch of the continent
Dining Room
Cocktail Lounge
For Reservations, Call
247-6461
Luncheon 12:00 - 2:00
(Mon. - Fri.)
Dinner 5:30 - 8:00
Sunday 12:00 - 3:00
Closed Monday

Armstrong Gets Recommendations

Curriculum

. . . The Committee has had to make these recommendations (on admissions) contingent on the availability of adequate funding for disadvantaged students and the existence of appropriate special programs within the College curriculum to compensate for inadequacies in educational back ground . . . We do feel, though, that the nature of the problem is such that a much higher and more immediate priority should be given to the admission of disadvantaged students and that the force of this priority should be felt both in the allocation of available funds and in the development program of the College.

Terming the curriculum "dominantly white," the Report recommends that the various departments examine their course offering "in appropriate areas."

Mentioned specifically are Departments of History, Sociology-Anthropology, political Science, Economics, American Literature, English and Religion.

"Aspects of race, poverty, and the urban crisis" are suggested as parts of existing or potential courses.

Noting that blacks comprise only one percent of Ph.D. candidates in the United States, the Report goes on to urge departments and the College "to exercise particular energy" to hire black faculty members.

Programs to Compensate

Summer and freshman year programs "to compensate for adjustment to normal college curriculum" are listed in connection with admissions recommendations.

A summer program of pre-college studies would offer remedial work, either just before 10th grade, as in a program operating at Dartmouth.

Remedial studies in the freshman year, if needed, would focus on verbal skills and mathematics. A student might carry a reduced course load and earn one unit of credit for the compensatory Special Program. It is hoped that a student could "continue in his upperclass years within the regular curriculum."

Modify Requirements

Accordingly, the Committee offered two modifications of requirements:

1) either the language or science requirements or both be reduced, waived, or supplanted. The verbal skills program is seen as "roughly analogous to teaching ordinary students beginning German." Thus, the program could substitute for the language requirement. As for science, the Committee recommends that credit be granted for "a special teaching program in science aimed at the particular problems faced by the students. . ."

2) if students lose course units by working in the Special Program, they would make them up, using in addition up to a full academic year. Financial aid would be granted if available.

The Special compensatory program would not be limited to black and disadvantaged students. Any student with a "clear inability" to meet a minimum level might enter the program.

"The Committee conceives the program as experimntal. . .Out of the experience of the program, we would expect further recommendations."

YOU

The Y. O. U. program is real student power. This is a program conceived by students, organized by students, suffered through by students. Y. O. U. is almost the archetype of what students can do when they turn their energies and intelligence to the task.

A College grant of $4,500 for YOU is the recommendation of the Special Committee. Last year's grant was $2,500.

In choosing YOU over other worthy causes and college needs, the Committee judged YOU to be "educational in the deepst sense in which Middlebury College is engaged in education."

The Report adds: "After all the frustrations of unrealized course surveys, parietal hours wrangles and the instablities of student government, YOU is a fully realized accomplishment. We feel that the sense of direction for student morale that the YOU program has given this campus is worth every cent of the College's investment."

This summer's YOU program will emphasize academic skills for 25 boys from a ghetto in New Haven, Conn. The boys will live here in fraternity houses and attend class sessions staffed by students and faculty from the College.

Activities will include individual tutorials; group field trips to lumber mills, dairy plants, factories and an airport; classes in art, science, music, crafts and drama, and sports like swimming, gymnastics, baseball and basketball. Also, a specialist from New Haven and four Middlebury persons will study the boys' problems stemming from their emotions and environment.

Admissions

Black people have insisted recently that Black culture has been treated as invisible by the dominant culture makers of America — and colleges are included in this judgment. The Committee feels that there is considerable validity in this charge. . . . The problem raised by demands for a so-called "black curriculum" is a fundamental challenge to the academic establishment to examine itself in a more fundamental manner than has been its custom. If curricular changes are made to accommodate black material without this examination, then they may be little more than fads of the moment . . .

An extenion of recruitment for black students has already begun in admissions. Admissions personnel have visited inner-city schools; black Middlebury student have traveled to high schools as visiting committees.

The Committee recommends:

— a broadening of the existing visiting programs;

— the use of language school alumni, many of whom teach in secondary schools, as admissions contacts;

— a fund for travel expenses of students wishing to visit Middlebury. "This fund, the Committee feels, might well be the reponsibility of the student body to collect either through the Community Chest or special fund raising."

— a gradual expansion of enrollment of 'risk' students, whose College Board scores are in the 300's; and

— special compensatory programs (described under "Curriculum.")

However, two obstacles hinder increasing the enrollment of black and disadvantaged students:

1) financial need of black and disadvantaged students. "Middlebury is not a heavily endowed college," the Report notes, and complete financial support for one student over four years is estimated at $15,600. Financial aid costs must compete with other College expenses. And of the financial aid funds, some must go "to the promising scientist or talented painter from a middle income or lower middle income family."

2) limited number of qualified applicants. Since, for example, only 10 to 15 percent of black 12th graders score above 400 in College Boards, Middlebury is in "intense competition" with other high-quality schools for a small number of potential college students.

Programs to Compensate

Three special programs are mentioned in the Report:

— a summer ABC (A Better Chance) program for high school students;

— an ABC program during the school year; and

— a post-high school academy in Vermont.

Modeled on the Dartmouth ABC, one here would offer remedial work for minority group students — mainly black but also others including poor whites. The students would spend part of the summer here after the 10th grade. Then, in the fall, they would enter a private school in New England. Middlebury could not provide such a program before 1970.

During the school year, several communities have operated ABC houses where about 10 students live under supervision and attend the local high school. The Committee "hopes that the township of Middlebury will consider undertaking such a project."

A post-high school academy for students "who would otherwise not continue with college education" would operate under the association of Vermont Colleges. The academy is a proposal of Dean O'Brien and the dean of students at the University of Vermont.

Middlebury, like the other colleges in the state, would accept anyone who completes the program and who is recommended for admission. The colleges would agree to a "flexible transfer policy" between a variety of Vermont schools — small liberal arts colleges to technical schools.

Sixty percent of the academy's students would come from Vermont. The rest would be from out-of-state, presumably from minority groups.

"A select group of high school drop outs" would be included in the program.

The academy would also "serve as an educational vehicle to increase understanding of and about the problems of minority and ethnic populations concurrent with the concerns of urban and rural economic deprivations as it may affect these

King Report Released . .

Continued from page 1

Indians, Mexican-Americans and the rural poor of Vermont are included in the scope of the report.

In choosing from many "interesting and promising" ideas, the Committee sought recommendations which "seemed well suited to Middlebury and offered some possibility for actually being accomplished."

Respond as a College

Toward both problems and solutions, the approach of the Report — drafted principally by Dean O'Brien — holds the College's contribution to be "through its special status as an institution of higher learning."

"It would be subtly subversive," the Report continues, "to devote such attention to the College's secondary aspects that its primary function as an educational institution was diminished." These secondary aspects refer to the College's role as employer, investor, real state owner, political voice and others.

Similarly, the College is not obligated to accept "at face value" solutions for national problems either from "the trappings of outside governmental authority or the stridency of militants within." The College's response to social needs cannot "subvert its own essential function."

"If black students had the same kind of educational background as the typical Middlebury applicant," the Report notes, "we would not necessarily advocate a broadening of admission's standards." In another exceptional instance, one recommendation of the Report would allow a modification of the language or science requirement or both. The recommendation was passed by only a majority vote of the Special Committee. O'Brien told the **Campus**, while the other recommendations were unanimous decisions.

In explanatory remarks before the main body of recommendations, the Report notes risks for students with College Board scores 300 to 400 points below the typical student and then adds:

"The risks are justified because of the severity of the problem faced by disadvantaged students and the nation. We ask the faculty to consider programs of compensatory education and waiver of certain standard rules. Again, in a world where inequality was not so striking, these measures might be judged inappropriate, if not unfair."

The conclusion of the Report, entitled "Afterthoughts," expresses "no great sense of accomplishment, no exhilaration, but some frustration and a bitter sense of the intractable nature of the problems we face in common.

"There are things that we can do and do now and do well," the Report remarks, rejecting "cataclysmic visions" of revolution.

Middlebury's "greatest contribution" is its "white and relatively affluent students who comprise and probably will comprise the bulk of our student populations for many years. . . Individual students and various campus organizations from sororities to student government can, by taking thought and effort, accomplish many things that the institution can never do. . .It takes no sophisticated ethic to justify utilizing courage, persistence and intelligence for the eradication of poverty and racism — a human task is there to be accomplished."

BRUSH MOTORS INC.

"WHERE SERVICE IS FIRST"

FORD — FALCON — MUSTANG — BRONCO — JEEP — MERCURY — COMET

106 Court St. — Phone 388-4985 — Middlebury, Vt.

Complete Body & Paint Shop

Wheel Alignment & Balance

24 Hour Wrecker Service

Editorials

Special Committee

The President's Special Committee (the King Commission) has faced a dilemma for six months. It has had to deal with a very **true** picture of racism and poverty in the United States and a very **real** feeling that Middlebury is a school of "white and relatively affluent students who comprise and probably will comprise the bulk of our student population for many years."

The 13-page Report freely and honestly admits many of the problems which its recommendations entail. A series of recommendations on admissions depends on enough financial aid and a sufficient number of applicants, qualified for and interested in Middlebury. A summer remedial program (ABC) requires funds, space and staff members.

But other contingencies and qualifications point again to our affluence and our whiteness. And when the Report notes that the College must respond **as** a College, it suggests that Middlebury stands in a tradition to which blacks and the poor can adapt, but in which they are not native sons:

— A call for more black faculty members is prefaced by an admonition that only one percent of the Ph.D. Candidates in the United States are black. The Committee had to consider whether the current academic criteria of the faculty should take priority over other forms of experience — ghetto life, prison life, working class life. The suggestion is that it should.

— YOU, a program for **ghetto** boys, is described in the Report as educational because **Middlebury** students accomplish a worthy task. To be sure, no one doubts that even if one ghetto boy feels changed for the better after a summer here, the YOU program will have been purposeful. But the language of this section of the Report is directed to ears which will respond to a program for Middlebury students "worth every cent of the College's investment."

— Citing a statement of black students last spring, the Report agrees that "a wider spectrum of American society should be represented on the Board of Trustees." But if the Trustees are to serve a financial function, then the board must consist largely of well-to-do business and professional men — black or white. (On the same day that President Armstrong received the King Commission Report, a Burlington lawyer, Hilton H. Wick, was appointed to the Board of Trustees. He is a director of the: (Chittenden Trust Company, Greater Burlington Industrial Corporation, Burlington-Lake Champlain Chamber of Commerce, Vermont Transit Company Inc., Health Insurance of Vermont Inc., Burlington Grocery Co. and several others.)

In good faith and with admirable ambition, the President's Committee has recommended "a much higher and more immediate priority" for admissions and financial aid for disadvantaged students. It has recommended several programs, some — like YOU, the school-year ABC and the post-high school academy — involving the town of Middlebury and perhaps the poor of Addison County and Vermont.

But there are also secondary roles of the College: employer, investor, real estate owner political voice are listed in the Report.

When some of the Report's recommendations are not realized the College should decide which such secondary roles may be effective to meet the national need. The King Commission Report ends with a suggstion that "a human task is there to be accomplished." We could conclude with the reminder that an institution — a prestigious New England college — may be a small but important force even against the institutionalized racism and poverty that Middlebury students must fight on a human level.

Since 1905

The Middlebury Campus

The student newspaper of Middlebury College, published at Middlebury, Vermont 05753 every Thursday in the College year, except official College holidays and during examination periods.

Second-class postage paid at Middlebury, Vermont 05753. Subscription rate: $6.00 per year; $3.50 per semester.

Editorial and Business offices in Proctor Hall, Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont 05753. Telephones: 388-2813. Address: Box 798, Middlebury College.

Opinions expressed on the editorial page do not necessarily reflect the official position of the College. Signed columns, letters and articles are the responsibility of the writer.

Dick Bittman, Editor-in-Chief

Peter Delman, Managing Editor — Jim LaChance, Business Manager

New York Chamber Players Here In Concert-Film Series Presentation

By GRAHAME SHRUBSOLE

Despite the shortcomings on the Concert Film committee's part quite rightly pointed out by Mr. Kaufman in his letter, the New York Chamber Soloists performed with grace and distinction in their concert Monday night. The program was well and safely balanced. Certainly no one could complain about the Beethoven or Mozart.

This reviewer did, however, become tired of the Ravel — mostly because of its blandness and eminent Frenchness. The Britten suffered from a similar debility and perhaps the two works back to back constituted the only weakness of the program. The urbane wit of the oboist and violinist relieved this weakness somewhat. "Vif avec entrain means fast or you'll miss the train."

Throughout, the quartet played with clarity and precision. The only difficulty seemed to be an early one of intonation; while the acoustics of Wright theater were admirable from the audience's point of view, it appears that the stage was so dead that the players could not hear each other.

While the Concert-Film Series committee can congratulate itself on the move from Mead chapel, which always looks and sounds empty, to the more intimate surroundings of the theater for this concert, there are certain other inadequacies with which it should reckon.

The advance advertising of those films and performers who come here on the series is woefully lacking.

It may be doubted by some, as it apparently is by certain members of the committee, whether the artists who are invited are interesting or topical enough to attract any but the most limited audience.

Of the four concerts remaining this year, three are by solo artists. There has already been one solo recital in this year's series (and the performer — Joel Krosnick — returned again with the New York Chamber Soloists). It must be apparent to anyone planning the series that the more popular and widely attended performances in the series over the past couple of years have been by ensembles or by artists with a certain topical quality like Nikhil Banerjee. Again why is someone like Mr. Marantz, who played a woeful recital here in the rcnt past, invited to return?

We understand that the committee meets but once a year and that student representation is not only minimal but habitually ignored. This is possibly understandable, but can hardly be condoned, especially as part of the Student activity fee is used specifically for the Concert-Film series. What is more, there is nothing that can be done to remedy the situation for this year or next, both of which promise to be at best mildly enervating.

Leng Lectures On Paris Peace Talks

By CHRIS SANBORN

Russell J. Leng, assistant professor of political science, asserted that "effective bargaining should assume a more psychological attitude." In one of the continuing lectures, "negotiating from Strength: The Myth of Political Realism (The Paris Talks and the Strategy of Conflect), Leng stressed that the time is now in Paris to move beyond the "rationality assumption" of "sophistacated realism" which in the sixties has been the American strategic approach to conflict.

Leng maintained that the basic drawback of the "rationality assumption" is that many of the motivations and fears involved in international bargaining involve no-rational images of the international system.

As a result of these images many states do not behave rationally. Moreover, when dealing with non-rational states, the "application of this strategy of conflict encourages even more non-rational behavior."

It is important, Leng said, to realize that distrust is at the "core" of international conflict. Citing psychological studies, Leng stated that perhaps the best way to deal with distrust is to recognize it but not admit it.

As an example of a failure in the American strategy of conflict is, Leng stated, the Vietnam war, in particular, the bombing of the north. While the bombing was utilized to bring North Vietnam to the bargaining table by threatening its potential and by changing its estimate of the United States commitment, Leng said, the result was far from that goal. Leng treats this as a case in which our "rationality assumption" proved unsuccessful.

In conclusion, Leng declared that while the most important question in international politics is when to go to war, for humanity and civilization a big question is how to reach a settlement before the "diplomacy of violence" reaches new heights of destruction.

There will be a dance, admission — FREE, in the Johnson Memorial Art Building on Friday from 8-12 p.m.

Taped Modern Opera Is Slated For Saturday

The opera **Mourning Becomes Electra,** taped from a performance by the Metropolitan Opera, will be presented in Dana Auditorium on Sunday, Feb. 2, at 2 p.m. Slides of the Metropolitan performance will be synchronized with the music.

The composer, Marvin Levy, and his librettist Henry Butler, will discuss the work at 8 p.m. Sunday, also in Dana. WRMC-FM will also broadcast the work tonight at 6:30.

The opera is based on Eugene O'Neill's trilogy **Mourning Becomes Electra,** which is an adaptation of Aeschylus' **Oresteia.** The Aeschylian version treats man's destiny as an unknowable cycle controlled by the gods. O'Neill shifted the setting from the sphere of royalty to a New England seaport town at the time of the Civil War. He replaced exterior, divine forces with human motivations described in modern, psychological terms.

A Ford Foundation grant in 1961 enabled the Metropolitan to commission Levy and Butler for the opera. Levy began the music that fall, working closely with Butler in the latter's spare time from his post as stage director at the Metropolitan. The opera, Levy's fifth, was completed in 1966 and was premiered at the Metropolitan on March 17, 1967. Including the premiere, it has been performed only eleven times.

The cast for the taped performances here is the same one which gave the premier. It includes Evelyn Lear in the title role, Maria Collier, John Reardon, Sherrill Milnes, and John Macurdy. Soloists and orchestra are under the direction of Zubin Mehta.

SF Strike

To the Editor:

Just last week some four hundred students at San Francisco State College were arrested, some of them for the second and third time. This is only the latest instance of repression on a campus that has seen blacks and whites together fighting the built-in racism that pervades nearly every American institution. Since the first black and Third World (Chinese, Japanese, Mexican) students first walked out in October, they have been joined by most of the white students and over three hundred faculty members. Their demands are essentially:

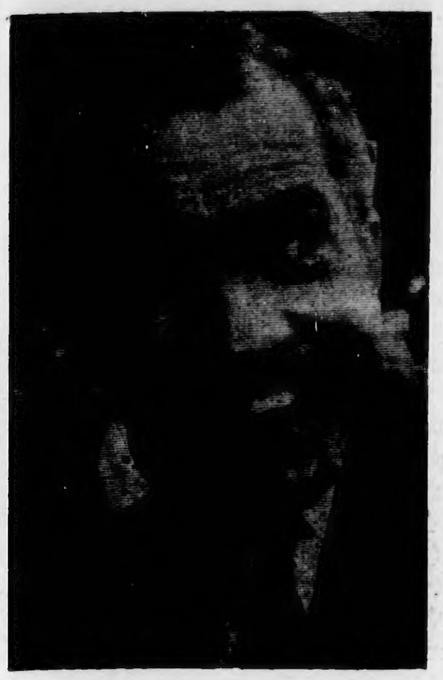
1) far greater admissions of black and Third World students to this community school (such students comprise about three fourths of the San Francisco public high school enrollment;

2) creation of Black and Third World Studies departments under the control of their students and faculty;

3) re-instatement of a black instructor fired on account of his militancy.

Those on strike have made it clear they are not out for some kind of abstract "Student pow-

At the Counter-Inaugural Weekend



Smiling Dick Nixon, plastic teeth and all, picks his way among the invited guests at the Inaugural Ball. Lawrence Welk has just finished a peppy little uptempo waltz and the floor glistens in crinoline splendor. Everyone's here. Art Linkletter, Annette Funicello, Rev. Norman Vincent Peale, Ann Landers, Billy Graham, Norman Rockwell, Sam Levinson (a token since this is the most WASP ball the country has seen in twelve years) Joyce Brothers, Bud Wilkinson, Bert Parks, Bennet Cerf, Sen. George Murphy, Ted Mack, Pat Boone. There are celebrities from the fifties, Army men, bank executives and loads of advertising men. There are lots of graying sideburns. Oh Look! There goes the cabinet. One hardly recognized them for, in the words of Vice-President Igloo, "when you've seen one cabinet you've seen them all." The men all look like an ad for Smirnoff's Vodka. The women all look like Angela Lansbury in the "Manchurian Candidate." It is a Snow White ball and young prince David Eisenhower escorts Julie Nixon around the floor knowing full well he holds the future of American Youth in his white gloves. It is a heavy burden but as the commentators all note, he is "holding up remarkably well."

From a Yippie "Inhoguration" Manifesto
Reprinted by the Liberation News Service

By STEVE EARLY

1. The Forgotten Americans

At the Pentagon in the fall of 1967, the enemy was the Army. At the Democratic National Convention last August, it was the Chicago Police. But for the hundreds of counter-inaugural demonstrators who were in Washington two weeks ago, the enemy this time was Richard Nixon and the "forgotten Americans" who made him president.

Nixon's campaign was largely a calculated appeal to that great middle-brow mass of quiet, respectable, hard-working, tax-paying Americans who live in small towns or comfortable WASP suburbs and raise their children to be good citizens, to Pledge Allegiance To The Flag and believe, as they do, in Law and Order, God and Country, Free Enterprise and The American Way.

These people do not march or picket or shout or disrupt, and because of this, said Nixon, they are "forgotten Americans." But of course he had not forgotten them and they remembered that; and when they went to the polls, they voted for him and another one of their own, the New Suburban Man from Baltimore County, who only yesterday was an active Kiwanis, member of the zoning board, president of his local PTA.

Thousands of "forgotten Americans," important Republican leaders, loyal party workers, the friends and relatives of Nixon, Agnew, and the cabinet — all of them came to Washington on the weekend of Jan. 18 - 20 to collect their reward: a seat in a parade reviewing stand, an invitation to a reception for Mrs. Agnew, or perhaps a ticket to one of seven gala inaugural balls. The wealthier visitors rented tuxedos and chauffered limousines; the rest just brought the family car (sometimes still bearing a Nixon sticker), the wife and kids, the map and guidebook, the Instamatic camera. There would be many sights to see; for this was their city, their weekend, their president who was being inaugurated.

Or so they thought — until they arrived to find that they would have to share the streets, the sidewalks, the parks, even the monuments and public buildings, with five to ten thousand freaky kids. And not just any freaky kids, mind you, but those which are the special scourge of the people who write editorials for small-town Republican newspapers: the beaded, bearded, long-haired 'great unwashed," with their surplus army jackets, serapes, dungarees, denim jackets, bellbottoms, boots, day-glo crash helmets, knapsacks, bedrolls, banners, buttons, picket signs, and chants.

"You name it," the "forgotten Americans" would later tell the neighbors back home, "and they were there." Communists, Anarchists, hippies, Yippies, peaceniks, Vietniks, and just plain no-goodniks. As one indignant Republican official told a N. Y. Times reporter, their presence here "at this dignified moment" was symbolic of "the degeneration gap."

2. The Mobilization

The Republicans were not the only ones who were unhappy about the prospect of a three-day counter inauguration coinciding the official one. The principal organizers of the protest, Dave Dellinger and Rennie Davis of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, negotiated for several weeks with the Justice Department and other representatives of the Johnson Administration before obtaining official permission for the activities they had planned. These included a series of Movement workshops to be held on Saturday of Inauguration weekend; an anti-war rally, a peace march, and a counter-inaugural ball on Sunday; and organized but peaceful demonstrations along the Inaugural Parade route Monday.

The Mobilization is the same loose coalition of anti-war, peace and pacifist groups that organized the Pentagon march in 1967 and the demonstrations at the Chicago Convention last year. Because of the noticeable decline in the number of public expressions of anti-war sentiment since Chicago, the inaugural protest was planned as a significant reassertion of the Movement's demand that all U. S. troops be immediately withdrawn from Vietnam.

The Mobe leadership made it clear, when negotiating for a permit, that it was not seeking to disrupt the inauguration or to confront the security forces guarding the route of the inaugural parade.

Davis, the Mobe coordinator, explained on January 9 that the prupose of the protest was "to disrupt the inauguration's political message of national unity."

"It will bear witness to the fact that a Nixon consensus is a hoax, the Nixon law and order is repression, the Nixon peace is a drastic extension of the military machine and that the Nixon opposition is not the corrupt Democratic Party but the growing insurgency among black people, students, women and others."

"Violence, which we do not want, would not serve the government's purposes either," he said. 'I should think that the last thing Nixon wants on the day he's inaugurated would be another Chicago."

City and federal officials were indeed eager to avoid the inflexibility shown by Chicago authorities last August. Two days before the counter-inauguration was scheduled to begin they granted the parade permit

Continued on page 9

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

er" (which administrators welcome, as at Middlebury, to buy off potential radicals) but that the school should serve the community. That is why hundreds of local black and white workers and other residents have supported the strike, to the point of coming on campus with baseball bats to help fight the cops. Without such support the students would be isolated and probably lose their struggle. And this fight is no laughing matter. Reagan and the college trustees, working through a succession of flunkey presidents, have sent up to 650 armed cops on campus. They have used dogs, gas, mounted troops, and even helicopters to intimidate the strikers. Unlike Columbia the students have not tried to occupy buildings where they would be surrounded and arrested. Nor have they tried to set-up counter-institutions (equivalent to strike-breaking). Instead they have used flexible tactics, even driving the cops off campus on many occasions and freeing many of their arrested fellow students. The scope of the strike, especially the militant community support, makes it the sharpest of its kind in the history of this country.

After months on strike the students' funds have disappeared, and the state is using mass arrests to keep the most militant among them in jail. Lack of money for bail may mean the defeat of the strike and a triumph for racist insistutions everywhere. Please send whatever you can to Box 902 on campus, checks made out to SF State Strike Steering Committee. I'll forward these funds immediately. Please contact me for any further information on the strike.

Peter Ostrow

Loco Parentis

To the Editor:

The **Campus** may be expressing the consensus of students in opposing the college administration's acting in loco parentis. Would there also be objection to a parent's acting the role of parent?

A resolution considered by the Senate denies the trustees the exercise of "any control whatsoever over student social life (parietals, curfew, etc.)" because they do not provide financial support for social matters. Conversely, the providing of financial support is a qualification for exercising some control. The parent eminently qualifies.

Unfortunately by the other criterion established by the Senate resolution (if approved by the College Council) the parents have the same disability as do the trustees: they "are rarely on campus and therefore out of touch with the basic realities of student life. . ."

It is with temerity that an absentee parent suggests that the fathers and mothers of Middlebury College students might have some competence in discussing, not determining, the issue of parietals. Patently trustees who have distinguished themselves as bankers and attorneys have no understanding whatsoever of propriety or responsibility in students' social relations!

There are seven ages of man, and wisdom is enriched by each age. In breaching the walls of conventions, student are foolish in immuring themselves from intercourse with their elders, as though the values and judgments of their immature years are the only valid and enduring ones.

Vermont justice, Massachusetts justice, New York justice, Pennsylvania justice — the statutes of each and every state have special regard for the person of the woman, especially the woman who has not reached her legal majority. It is presumptuous to believe that an experienced lawyer can contribute nothing to the discussion of parietal regulations.

"How many even have heard the catch-word 'parietals?" asks the editorialist. One must look for the catch in the catch-word. A definition of its usage in the **Campus** may be redundant to the student, fool-hardy indeed to the parent. The meaning on which student attention is focused is the unrestricted right of the male student to visit the female student in her bedroom study at any hour of the day or night and to remain as long as he and she wish. Presumably she has some choice in the matter. She may have the corresponding right to visit him in his dorm. Th **Campus** has not been explicit in defining the application of the feverishly sought right.

Is it presumptuous of a parent to believe such freedom of a student body to set up its own norms gravely affects the family relationship? Or don't unfortunate victims of the new permissiveness sadly return to their parents on a dark and stormy night?

The good burglars of Middlebury may be forgiven for rejecting "parietals" as a deceptive euphemism. Even those interested townspaople who have followed the relevant articles in the **Campus** may wonder what good academic and social purposes are served by such license. And good, I humbly suggest, is the still the primary quest of learning.

A question that should command the attention of the students is posed by your Assistant Professor of English, Robert W. Hill, Jr.: "When are we going to stand up and forget about parietal regulations and student identity crises and get to what should be concerning us all?"

The startling front-page article on the emotional disturbances suffered by students during the initiatory period of 4-1-4 suggests an area of prime student concern. Do the editors know where the real action should be? Only inordinate pride in a son's or daughter's admission

Continued on page 10

Opinion: A Look at Midd's Athletics

By STEVE THOMAS
and NAT AYER

There is nothing wrong with Middlebury athletics that a large dose of financial support will not cure.

This, of course, is an obvious statement; and one that should not need repeating. But there can be no denying of the fact that money is at the root of all the various problems confronting the improvement of athletics at Middlebury.

For instance, all the present facilities are inadequate. There are not enough dressing rooms for all of Middlebury's teams, not to mention dressing rooms for visiting opponents. More fields are needed: a practice football field and separate varsity baseball and lacrosse fields. According to Coach Wendy Forbes, "Everything has doubled since twenty years ago, except the facilities."

What are some of the other problems facing Middlebury's sports program? If good teams are to be fielded there must be a supply of good athletes. Top athletes are obtained by organized recruitment.

On the whole, Middlebury's present recruitment system is haphazard. Recruitment is accomplished by a word of mouth system. Correcting this problem involves either the hiring of a full-time recruiter or the establishment of a system that incorporates an organized alumni group to search out prospective athletes.

Another problem is the multiplicity of roles forced upon the present coaching staff. Wendy Forbes, for example, is head hockey coach, head baseball coach and assistant football coach. Were Middlebury to hire more coaches the burden on each individual coach would be relieved. This would allow the coaches to concentrate more on a given sport than is now possible.

Increased emphasis on freshman teams is another area. The lack of a freshman football team, for example, has a double effect. It prevents freshmen footballers from obtaining the more specialized attention that would naturally accrue from an organized frosh team. Secondly, the lack of a frosh team eliminates, for some freshmen, the possibility of participating in inter-collegiate athletics.

The common denominator of these four representative problems is a lack of money. If Middlebury's sports program is to compete on equal ground with comparable schools in the New England area, these financial needs must be met.

This is the issue facing Middlebury. Is the College community willing to put up the cash necessary to rejuvenate Middlebury's athletic program? If not, perhaps some aspects of the Middlebury sports program should be dropped. Naturally, we would argue for supplying the funds necessary.

Events of the last month tend to indicate that the administration is, at last, beginning to notice the problems confronting Middlebury athletics.

The hiring of Dick Colman is an example of this trend. Coach Morrone, for one, feels that the hiring of Colman indicates that "the school is opening up" and he hopes that the administration will support Colman's decisions.

In addition to this there are rumors running around the field house that a new league is afoot for New England's small colleges.

The fact that a new practice field for the football team is on the drawing boards also is encouraging.

But there are certain rumblings in the field house that are less than encouraging. Coach Alaimo spent last Sunday in Providence, R. I., interviewing for the position of head basketball coach at Brown University. Coaches of Mr. Alaimo's caliber come along infrequently enough that the portent of his resignation is at best disconcerting.

The implication of Coach Alaimo's exit is obvious. Basketball is precisely the type of sport that a school like Middlebury can emphasize without a whole-sale sacrifice of money that could be spent on academics. The simple fact that Middlebury is bound to lose Coach Alaimo (if not this year then in the not too distant future) is indicative of the climate for sports on the Middlebury campus.

The present mood in the field house is a wait-and-see attitude. Perhaps Dick Colman's first duty will be to find a successor to Gerry Alaimo. Hopefully, however, Colman's first duty will be to put Middlebury's athletic house in order.

Middlebury Loses To Vermont, Beats Williams and Alumni — Record Now 3-9

With only a month (and nine games) left in the season, the varsity hockey team possesses a 3-9 record. Their last two official games were a 5-0 loss to Vermont, and a 9-3 victory over Williams, plus the 11-7 win over the alumni last Saturday night. The UVM match was generally a disaster, one that the Vermont fans loved from the very first minute Middlebury stepped onto the ice. Middlebury dominated the play for the beginning eight minutes, but this only aroused the Catamounts' patriotism when their team held the Panthers scoreless.

The first Vermont goal turned the tide of the game. It came just after that Middlebury barrage and gave the Catamounts incentive for more. Every once in a while, principally through the fancy stickhandling of Iggulden and the earnest rushes of several forwards, Middlebury would press and the Vermont goalie would have to make some fine moves, but these occasions were not frequent enough to win a match. Vermont scored enough to satisfy their crowd, and left the rest to the Panthers' frustration, which showed itself in cheap penalties. These were acknowledged with waving white handkerchiefs. Vermont sat on its assured victory during the third period, and the game ended, the Catamounts having earned their five goal shut-out.

Just two days after the uninspiring Vermont game, Middlebury completely skated Williams into the ice, 9-3. The warm weather made the ice slow and promoted poor hockey.
Overall there was nothing spectacular displayed. There was little zip in the players moves, except when they gathered for some fisticuffs. The first period gave the Panthers its victory, with a Glynn rebound, a Montori slap shot, a Boothroyd rush and slot-shot, and a beautiful tip-in of a Pierson point shot by John Dickinson to win the game. Many people felt that Williams skated equally well with Middlebury that first period, but in any case, they fell way behind once the Panthers got that initial jump.

The second period was one gigantic explosion! Middlebury got four more goals to Williams' zero, and two large fights erupted. Dave Pierson banged in his own rebound early in the period, Dickinson got his second of the evening, Iggy backhanded a low shot for the seventh goal, and Greg Hawkins bagged his first. Interspersed into all this scoring activity were fights. The first was rather a good-natured one, when all the players crowded around the Williams crease and then collapsed, creating a wonderful pile of hockey bodies. Four players were penalized, but Pierson and Donaldson could be seen laughing over by the bad man's box.

The next skirmish was not quite so joyful. Dave Norton started by peppering someone. Pierson stepped in, and soon there were many angry fists pounding, and some blood. Pierson, Knapp and Benson of Williams, were tossed out of the game. In the third period Ralph Sexton joined the others in the showers for butt - ending or something, and thereafter Middlebury calmed down and kept on its lead. Williams tallied twice, and Hawkins slapped in an alert rebound, and the Panthers won handily.

The Alumni game the next evening was absolutely incredible! A mixture of lazy, careless hockey, brilliant hockey, and poor tempers marked the annual reunion. Eight goals were scored in the first period. Gary Valby got two, Dixon and Sexton each got one for the varsity, while Phil Latreille notched two, and Fred Stetson and Jim Carey each got one. The action centered around the isolated moments when a terrific play was carried out, or a goalie made a fine save.

In the second period the varsity came back onto the ice with the intention to retrive some of its dignity (the score was 4-4 after the first twenty minutes). They apparently could not do it solely by playing good hockey, so they resorted to getting angry. Several times it looked as if fights were about to break out, though why anyone would want to tangle with "Ox" Wilson I don't know.

Latreille added three more to his total, Boothroyd tallied twice, and Valby added another for the hat trick. That period exhausted the alumni, and the varsity easily skated over them in the final period. Boothroyd added one more for his hat trick, Valby got still another, and Iggy and Glynn each got one.

What was really remarkable was the skill of the older players. They did not always have the speed and reflexes that the varsity had, but they made up for it by experience. They were a good team. And of course

Continued on page 11

UVM Triumphs Freshmen Fall

Last Monday afternoon at UVM the Freshman Hockey team again was deprived of their first victory. It took the Baby Catamounts most of the three periods to win the match, but late in the third period their centerman won a face-off, pulling it back to the left wing, who cleanly beat Goalie Sals Adams on a beautiful shot.

Adams played consistantly well, making many fine stops out of the fifty-four that were hurled at him. UVM certainly dominated the play, keeping the puck in Middlebury's zone most of the game. Neither team had clear possession, and the puck was batted around frequently.

Middlebury scored first, when Mason Brown shoved the puck into the net in a scramble. Vermont tied it with a screen shot. Vermont then went ahead on a short back-hander that slipped under Adams, and they held the lead until Bill Shepardson hustled the puck into the goalie, who then pushed it in himself.

Although many players spent much time in the penalty box, there were no arguments, and the game was a contest of who hustled the most. Vermont was strong and fast, and even though the Panther defense has improved, they could not hold them. The freshmen are nearer to winning a game now, with 3-2 scores in the past three games. They are combatting almost ridiculous problems, but slowly they improve.

Basketballers Raise Record to 6-6 Demolish U. S. Coastguard 78-56

The Middlebury Panthers extended their winning streak to four games last Friday night with a 78-56 win over the U. S. Coast Guard Academy. This is the longest streak any Middlebury team has been able to put together since 1955.

Captain Rick Minton put on another John Havlicek show, coming off the bench to lead the team in scoring. Minton had 21 points, followed by MacClain with 11. The rest of the Panther's scoring was delivered equally by the remainder of the team, with all members of the squad getting on the board.

The Panthers handled the Coast Guard easily in what was expected to be a real test of Middlebury's basketball prowess. Coach Alaimo's constant shuffling of players kept Coast Guard completely off balance and permitted the Panther's superior hustle to run their opponents off the court.

Offensively, the Panthers were unable to open the interior shots. But Minton's sizzling outside shooting (.714) more than offset this problem.

The Panthers also were far superior in their control of the backboards. They outrebounded Coast Guard 73-32 with "Big" Gene Oliver leading in this department with 13. But even the rebounds were spread evenly with 11 of the 12 members of the team registering at least two bounds apiece.

And, again, a tenacious zone defense stifled what offensive ability the Coast Guard might have possessed. In an attempt to find an open shot Coast Guard went to tremendously long, high cross-court passing. While this did provide Coast Guard with some openings it was not sufficient to change the outcome.

With this victory the Panthers raised their record to 6-6, an even .500.

Year-to-date statistics show Oliver leading in total points with 128 and rebounds with 127. Minton, Keyes and Cartmill follow in total points with 110, 106 and 105, respectively. Keyes also has the second highest number of rebounds with 90. And, most amazing of all, the Panthers have outrebounded their opponents as a team by a margin of 636 over 546.

An interesting sidelight on Middlebury's recent winning ways is a letter that is posted on the bulletin board at the field house. Supposedly it is from the "N.I.T. Selection Committee" and it was written to inform Coach Alaimo that this "committee" is giving serious consideration to inviting the Panthers to an N.I.T tournament, provided that Middlebury continues its winning ways. When would the big moment come? By the strangest coincidence it seems that 1973 is the first open date. According to T. D. Fense (Bob Reed in disguise) all the eyes of the Eastern basketball world are focused on the Middlebury "juggernauts."

Tom DeRogatis and Mark Yeager, Co-Captains of next year's Football team, have responded to the article in last week's Campus that dealt with a "protest" among some members of the football team concerning conditions during the last season. Their letter is on page 9.

Inhoguration '69: Nixon's the One . . .

Continued from page 7

and allowed the Mobe to erect a rented circus tent on park grounds behind the Washington Monument.

After announcing their decision, spokesmen for the government said that, while they expected the three days of counter-inaugural activities to be non-violent, they also understood that the Mobilization leaders might not always be in complete control.

3. The Movement

The Mobe leaders perhaps understood this better than the government did. For even before the first demonstrators began arriving in Washington, there was considerable disagreement within the Movement itself over the tactics and objectives of the counter-inaugural protest.

The national office of SDS, for example, strongly opposed the Mobe's plans for a mass demonstration, maintaining that the time and effort involved in staging one could be better spent in grass roots organizing. Individual members and all local chapters were of course free to decide for themselves, and many of them participated anyway.

Other radical groups such as the Coalition for an Anti-Imperialist Movement (Co-Aim) differed with the National Mobe's emphasis on opposition to the war as the focus of the demonstration. Co-Aim, taking a broader anti-establishment position, wanted instead "to demonstrate to the observers of the inauguration that the recent U. S. elections were a fraud and that America is essentially an imperialist country." While Co-Aim and the Mobe favored varying degrees of protest activity along the parade route on Inauguration day, another major protest group, the Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee wanted the demonstrations to end with the Counter-Inaugural Ball, on Sunday night.

Meanwhile, the Yippies, independent of all other groups, announced plans for a special ceremony of their own at which they intended to formally "inhogurate" their president-elect, Pigasus J. Pig. A Yippie Inhogural committee arrived in Washington two days before the rest of demonstrators to introduce the President-elect's wife, Mrs. Pig, at an outdoor press conference in front of the Washington Monument. The conference was sponsored by two Yippie front groups, WITCH (Woman's International Terrorist Conspiracy from Hell) and the Committee on Unnatural Release of Talents; several members of the latter released Mrs. Pig who proceeded to run around the monument several times for the benefit of the assembled TV cameramen.

The counter - inaugural program planned by the Mobilization began on Saturday the 18th at the Hawthorne School, a private high school in the Southwest section of the city. Hundreds of demonstrators passed through the lobby and classrooms of the school throughout the day, as chartered buses from New York and other eastern seaboard cities arrived and delivered their passengers outside.

4. The Workshops

The Mobilization had scheduled a day-long series of workshops — a "conference on the Movement" devoted to project planning, recruitment, and a wide-ranging discussion of radical politics. For the culturally minded, there were demonstrations of guerilla, street, and living theatre techniques; The Newsreel — the documentary film makers of the Underground Media — showed movies about life in Cuba, draft resistance, and numerous anti-war demonstrations from the march on the Pentagon to the seige of Chicago.

Other workshops centered around Movement organizing efforts. Representatives of the New York High School Students Union spoke about the N. Y. High School Free Press (an underground paper "of, for, and by Liberated High School Students") and its current campaign against school dress codes. Smaller discussion groups dealt with topics that ranged from "anti-draft work," "tax resistance," and "alternative life styles" to 'corporate power in America," U. S. Imperialism" and "military intervention from Vietnam to Czechoslavakia."

The main lobby of the school was the center of activity — an incredible babel of radical groups and causes, each with its own table or booth covered with books, pamphlets, banners, buttons, position papers, and

Continued on page 11

BOWL . . . it's fun!

Enjoy your SPARE Time

at

Middlebury Bowling Lanes

Two miles from College Rt. 7, South

BLOW YOURSELF UP TO POSTER SIZE

Get your own Photo Poster. Send any Black and White or Color Photo. Also any newspaper or magazine photo.

A $25.00 Value for 2x3 Ft— $3.50

PERFECT POP ART

Poster rolled and mailed in sturdy tube. Original returned undamaged.

3X4 ft.—$7.50

PHOTO JIGSAW PUZZLE 1 ft. x 1½ ft. $3.50

Get your own Personalized Photo Jigsaw Puzzle. Send any black and white or color photo. Mailed in 40 easy to assemble pieces. Great gift or gag for anyone.

Add 50c for postage and handling for EACH item ordered. Add local Sales Tax. Send check, cash or M.O. (No C.O.D.) to:

PHOTO POSTER, Inc., 210 E. 23d St., Dept. 816 N. Y. 10010

QUALITY ECONOMY SERVICE

A. EMILO

Building Supply, Inc.

Your Home Improvement Center

Coal & Oil

Middlebury, Vt.

388-2468 388-2721

Windshield Wiper Blades and Solvent at

TED NOVAK'S

MAIN ST. MOBIL STATION

Playtex invents the first-day tampon™

(We took the inside out to show you how different it is.)

Outside: it's softer and silky (*not* cardboardy). Inside: it's so extra absorbent...it even protects on your first day. Your worst day!

In every lab test against the old cardboardy kind... the Playtex tampon was always more absorbent. Actually 45% more absorbent on the average than the leading regular tampon.

Because it's different. Actually adjusts to *you*. It flowers out. Fluffs out. Designed to protect every inside inch of you. So the chance of a mishap is almost zero!

Try it fast.

Why live in the past?

playtex self-adjusting tampons

WE ARE OPEN 7:00 A.M. — 12 P.M. ALL WEEK

EXCEPT 9 A.M. — 12 P.M. ON SUNDAY

LETTERS . . .

Continued from page 7

to highly selective Middlebury College could blind a parent to the lack of vital discussion by the students themselves — if the **Campus** is a true index to active debate.

Are there no students opposed to propositions advanced by the editors? Or do students consider the editorial viewpoint of the **Campus** of so little consequence that they conclude there is no need for rebuttal?

There is a parochialism of sophisticates that endures because the seven ages of man are not represented on a colleg campus. Break through those self-built walls of smugness and talk to those simple people downtown.

You might learn something worth telling your children.

Not in loco parentis but as a parent,

George W. Shroyer

Unbiased

To the Editor:

In regards to the letter which appeared in your "To the Editor" column on Jan. 23, I wish to compliment you on the cleverness of your answer to one Kenan Baldridge. However, an additional comment I would like to make is that perhaps, in his basic line of reasoning, Mr. Baldridge is not too far off base.

I believe that his selected subject quite well illustrates the usual narrow - mindedness of your publication. Sometimes it seems that the only parts of your periodical which are not editorials are the ads. It is too bad there is not a "newspaper" *(that is, with unbiased news)* on campus.

Ed Lord

Concert-Film

To the Editor:

As a member of the drama department I was present at Wright Theatre Monday night an hour before the performance of The New York Chamber Soloists, sponsored by the Concert-Film Series, and witnessed an excellent example of rude, crude, inferior management.

Having spent all but four years of my life on rural college campuses, I have been subjected to many minor problems with various college Concert Series performances. I tried to remember at those embarrassing moments that my seat was not located in Carnegie Hall.

In the four years I spent in school in Chicago, I worked closely with The Chicago Fine Arts Quartet, a group that does a fair amount of traveling within the Chicago area. I learned that the reception given the quartet by the various sponsoring organizations made a difference in the quality of the performance. Musicians, like actors or any performing artists, are prima-donnas, but genuine in their demands made upon the staff of a theatre or music hall, for to the musicians, the hall is unknown and untried. They want the audience to hear the best possible sound. The management of the Concert Series at Middlebury College revealed to the New York quartet how rural and unrefined Vermonters can be.

It would have been good manners, to say the least, for the chairman of the Concert Series to greet the quartet as they arrived at the theatre. Yet when the quartet appeared at 7:00 p.m., no one was here to offer a pleasant welcome, or to account for the cold theatre, or to explain the draft of cold wind that effects string instruments, or to lead them to the dressing rooms. The chairman arrived at 8:00 p.m., fifteen minutes before the performance, at which time **I** was placed in the embarrassing position of politely explaining to the quartet why their demands could not be met. They were furious and rightly so.

The Concert Series made no effort to insure that a staff would be available at the theatre (at least five people are needed, including a person to lay out music and add or subtract chairs and music stands between each piece). There was only one usher; four would have been correct. The audience was made to stand in a freezing lobby until ten minutes before the concert was scheduled to begin.

Furthermore, the printed program was a disgrace. I am damn tired of the artsy-craftsy one-edge-torn paper which the College uses as an excuse for a well - designed program. And even though we live and go to school in Vermont, we are entitled to the biography of the performing artist (the back page of the quartet's program was entirely empty), an entry on all well-planned programs even in Altoona, Pennsylvania. Program notes were also missing. Since one of the pages was only one-fourth used (for Next Events), the logical and proper procedure would have been to add a program note, perhaps for the Britten and Mozart selections.

And certainly the chairman of the Concert Series should realize that the house lights are kept dim rather than off during a concert of this type so that the audience may follow the movements of each piece.

Middlebury College is most assuredly rural. But must we articulate to visiting artista and to the students that we are ill-bred, unrefined rude college farmers who lack that little effort and proper etiquette to render a two hour concert?

Frank E. Kaufman
Department of English and Drama

Hill of Clay

To the Editor:

Concerning the letter of Mr. Hill, published in the last issue.

Among the many stances that can be taken in viewing a problem that is evident statistically, is to blur the issue, sequentially negate propositions, and deny any form of responsibility. Mr. Hill demonstrated this clay feet syndrome in the letter he wrote to the editor with respect to the problems that have arisen in the 4-1-4 plan.

Let me begin with a proposition: that the 4-1-4 was instituted as a liberal-progressive measure in a highly scholasticized but woefully backward educational establishment. In this case, the revolution missed (note the use of the word crisis in reference to the emotional state of students before exams, note the suicide attempts, note the appointment schedule of the school psychiatrist and school doctor, note the number of students in academic difficulty). Missed revolutions result in ambiguities and social imbalances, the consequences of which fall most heavilty on students. Mr. Hill's response to the problem, therefore (denying responsibility in any form, yet curiously urging a definition of the problem in its real nature), further defeats any revitalizing attempt at Middlebury, for the following reasons:

(1). The instructive model should always be the Socratic dialogue, where the aim is not to convey some information, but to get the information across as part of the students nature and second nature, so he can make individual and creative use of it. The failure of teachers at Middlebury to follow this model has led to a mystique of production, which in turn leads the student to feel that he is in a closed room, overworked and steeped in irrelevancies. Which is precisely the case at Middlebury. Moreover, following this model, any individual instructor cannot plead the fact that he exists as an instructor, and therefore must be relieved of what he may consider to be irrelevant or quasi problems for the students in order to get ahead with the job at hand. For that job is dependent upon the individual realities of the particular group of students. And simple, curt dismissal of suggestions as to what may be hindering students in their function is in itself as large an obstacle as can be placed in their path.

(2). Growth of a student, like any ongoing function, requires adequate objects in the environment to meet the needs and capacities of the growing student. Here I refer to Mr. Hill's conclusion that one can't be a student if one can't relate to Shakespeare. Taking this case in point and having been in the class Mr. Hill speaks of, I must proffer an opinion: that the student found it difficult to relate to the mentioned work because he had no basis for relation, because he could not relate to previous works in the course such as **Beowulf, Sir Gawain and the Green Knight,** or **Tristan and Isuelt.** And the Shakespeare book was by and large dismissed in dicussion because there was a paper due on it. Again Mr. Hill assumed only the responsibility of his power (in marking the papers) while refusing to contribute to the creation of a meaningful experience, considering it solely the student's task. He has cut down the space in which students have to grow. He must bear reponsibility if students in his or any other course have no belief in a productive or cultural mission, for he himself is a part of the environment, and as such becomes a means for students to define their roles in it. He is essentially pre-empting the means of growth. Perhaps this is what should be concerning us all. Our aim is not to be suckled, but neither is it to be grown up absurd.

Bruce Freeman

Football

To the Editor:

After reading the article which appeared in the **Campus** of January 23, 1969 entitled "Football Team Grievance," we feel that some clarification is in order. It should be understood that all the information was obtained from only two players; who are neither representative of the team, nor "leaders" of any "protest." There is no protest in existence, and as was told to the sport's editor, all team meetings are being conducted with the goal of a better football team in mind; e. g. creating greater incentive, getting better attendance at practices, and having everyone return to football camp in th best possible physical condition.

While it is true that everyone would welcome more improvements and a larger coaching staff, we also realize that there are problems which our two teammates failed to investigate sufficiently. Finally, concerning the complaint of "the playing of freshmen over more qualified sophomores and juniors," we feel that this type of decision should be strictly up to the coaches. Knowing full well that the freshman contribution was as large as any made toward whatever success the '68 football team achieved, we fell that our two teammates should have overlooked their own personal gripes, and in fact, make some kind of apology to the players of the class of '72.

Tom DeRogatis
Mark Yeager
Co-Capts. - 1969

Quote of the Week

Reprinted from the Guardian

"The student radical creates his own society in which money is not an overriding problem, and because it isn't, the student radical thinks that revolution is all about love, because he has time to think about love. Everybody else is thinking about survival." —Julius Lester.

(Lester, who writes a weekly column for the **Guardian,** an independent radical New York weekly, is the author of **Look Out Whitey, Black Power's Gon' Get Your Mama.**

BEN FRANKLIN

Your Complete Variety Store

Main Street, Middlebury

Next to the Campus Theater

Wintertime Vitamin

Headquarters

All of your Favorite National Brands Available at

PARK DRUG STORE

MIDDLEBURY 388-2522 VERMONT

'TRY THE DRUG STORE FIRST'

LOVE

IS

THE DOG TEAM

Inhoguration '69: Liberation of Washington

Anti-war Vietnam veterans and active duty GI's led the Jan. 19 counter-inaugurated parade in Washington, D. C.

Continued from page 9

mimeographed manifestos; the grape strikers were there, members of the Cantonsville 9, the Milwaukee 14, the Fort Hood 3, the Committee of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers, the Woman's Strike for Peace, the Woman's Liberation Movement, Students for a Democratic Society, Du Bois Clubbers, Young Peoples Socialist Leaguers, The Progressive Labor Party, The U. S. Committee to Aid the National Liberation Front, Youth Against War and Fascism, The Committee to Free Martin Sostre, The H. Rap Brown Defense Committee, The Communist Party, The Dostal-Gass Defense Committee, People Against Racism, the National Emergency Committee Against Repression in Wilmington, The Coalition for an Anti - Imperialist Movement, the New Party, The Peace and Freedom Party, the Freedom and Peace Party — and so they went, soliciting members and contributions, selling SDS T-shirts "The Thoughts of Chairman Mao," The Guardian, the Worlkers World, the Washington Free Press, and for $1 apiece, life size plastic Nixon masks.

5. The G.I.'s

One of the largest workshops, and the one most important to the Mobilizations original parade plan was the session on GI organizing. Dave Dellinger, as chairman of the Mobe, and Carl Rogers, of Vietnam Veterans Against the War, had earlier publicized the fact that counter-inaugural parade on Sunday was to be led by a contingent of as many as 125 active-duty servicemen. But by Saturday afternoon when Rogers spoke, at the workshop, he and the other demonstration leaders had learned that all Army bases in the Washington area, and as far away as Georgia, had greatly restricted the number of leaves and weekend passes.

As a result, Rogers reported, many of those GI's who had indicated they were coming to Washington and who had even purchased bus tickets were instead restricted to their bases where hastily arranged clean-up and beautification projects were already in progress.

The other workshop leader, Andy Stapp, head of the American Servicemans Union, described this situation as "an example of the lengths to which the military will go to keep anti-war people inside the army and anti-war people outside the army apart." Stapp, who also edits "The Bond," an anti-war newspaper for servicemen, was an Army private before he was courtmartialed for political agitation. He continued his political activity in the GI Coffeehouse Movement and recently formed the A. S. U. to provide more GI's with "a vehicle to express their discontent with the war and their treatment in the Army." He characterized the war as "racist to the core" and the GI organizing movement as "a mass struggle against the oppression of the officer class."

The Union's major function at the present is to provide legal aid and publicity for those GI's who are prosecuted for political agitation or refusal of direct orders.

Among the latter are the Fort Hood 43, a group of black troops who now face court-martial charges for having refused to go to Chicago for riot control duty during the Democratic Convention last August. According to Stapp the ASU's long-range demands include the election of officers by vote of the enlisted men, the abolition of the salute, the participation of enlisted men in Court Martial boards, the right of free political association, and the "right to disobey illegal orders — like orders to go and fight in an illegal war in Vietnam."

Later in the afternoon, after the GI organizing session, there was a large departure of people from the Hawthorne School; three hundred demonstrators walked two miles in the rain to the Washington Hilton Hotel where, they had been told, Randi Agnew and Tricia Nixon were waiting to greet them at the "Young Americans Mini-Ball. Denied admittance to that gala affair, the demonstrators contented themselves with picketing the entrance and jeering the formally attired Nixonaires and Nixonettes who showed up with invitations. One of the pickets — in the first bust of the weekend — was arrested for wearing a flag.

6. At the Saturday Rally

By noon of the next day, several thousand demonstrators had jammed into the 100 by 300 ft. green and white circus tent behind the Washington Monument. It had rained the night before and earlier that morning, and the ground around the rallying point was rapidly turning to mud as more demonstrators gathered outside. Inside the tent, the various parade contingents were forming under their respective banners.

Several disabled Vietnam veterans and a small group of active-duty GI's — easily spotted by their short haircuts, olive field jackets, and combat boots — stood together with signs that read, "Veterans and Reservists to End the War" and GI's for Peace". Other groups carried placards or flags identifying themselves as "The Southern Liberation Front," the 'Revolutionary Contingent," "The Anabaptists and Menonites for Peace," or the "Freaks for Freedom." Many people carried Co-Aim distributed signs which branded Nixon "a Tool of the Billionaires' Rule," and played off on his campaign slogan by declaring, "Nixon's the One — the No. 1 War Criminal."

It was almost 1:30, when Dave Dellinger finally appeared on the speakers platform and started the rally. Dellinger, a longtime pacifist and anti-war activist, is the editor of Liberation magazine as well as the chairman of the National Mobe Committee. He is also a balding, paunchy, middle-aged man, and standing there on the platform dressed in a jacket, tie, and loafers, surrounded by a crowd of young people, he looked more like a worried father who had come to find his runaway daughter.

This illusion was soon dispelled by the forcefulness of his speech began by denouncing the Army's successful attempt to keep soldiers from coming to the demonstration. He went on to charge that the government

Continued on page 12

Hockey

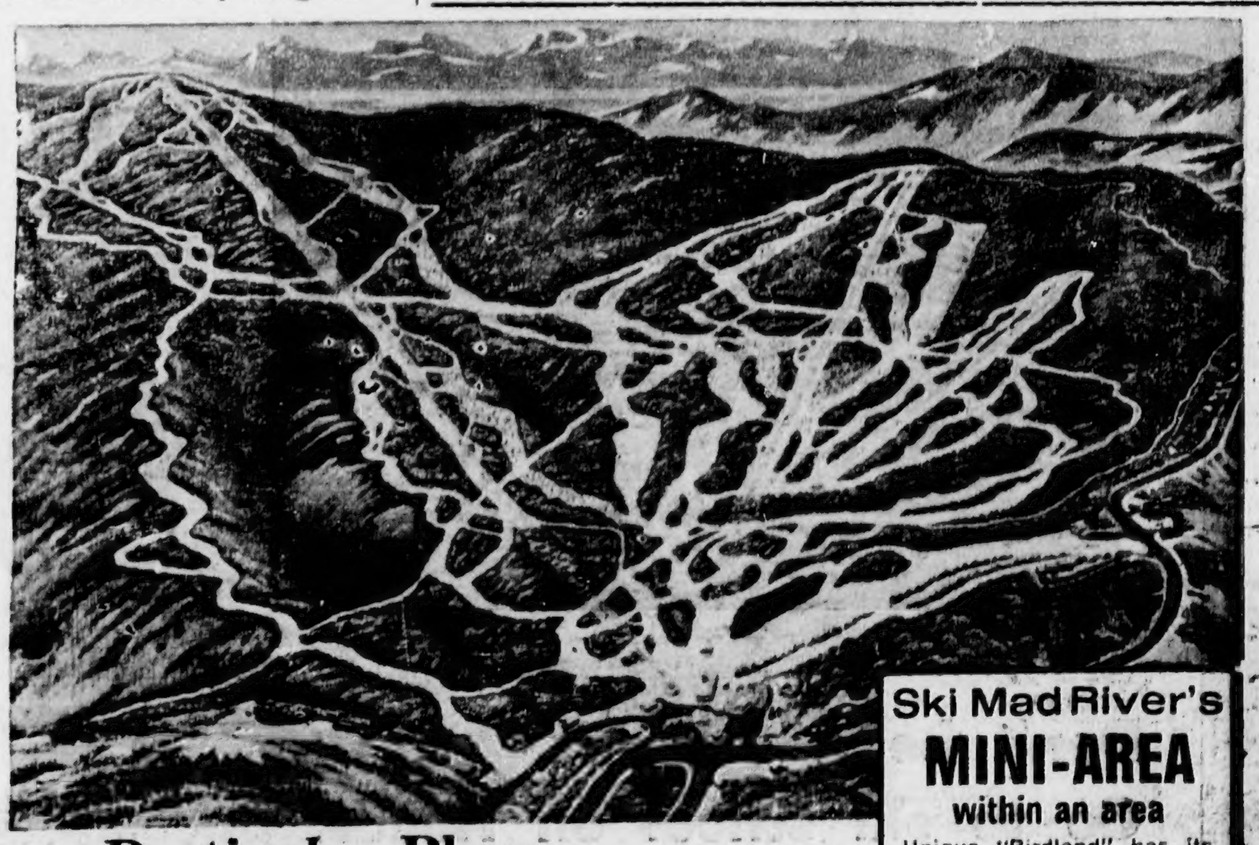
Continued from page 8

what can you do when you're opposing a player that scored eighty goals in one year, two hundred and fifty in four? And when that person gets five goals, one from his knees? This man Latreille thought the game "great fun! A great idea!" When asked about the skirmishes, he commented that there is "always a little bit of friction when one generation plays another."

QUALITY CONSTRUCTED - EXCELLENT TASTE
Modern Home on 10 Acres of Land
in Mountains with Your Own Trout Brook! ! !
in Bedrooms — 3 Ceramic Baths
4 Bedrooms — 3 Ceramic Baths
Completely Electric Kitchen
Family Room & Equipped Utility Room
Tastefully Decorated — $44,000 —
"Murdochs of Middlebury"
Real Estate Brokers & Consultants Since 1942
Phone 802-388-2100

QUICK CLEAN
Coin-operated Laundry
With
Coin-operated Pressing Machine
Agents For Paul's
Dry Cleaners & Fur & Garment Storage
Launderomat Open 7 Days a Week—7 a.m.-10 p.m.
A&P Shopping Plaza Middlebury

WILLIE'S PLACE
Vermont's Largest Billiard Lounge
* IMPROVE YOUR GAME
* RELAX
* PLAY BILLIARDS
* 8 TABLES
open every afternoon and evening
Willie's Billiard Lounge
Above Stars Bowling Lanes


Ski Mad River's
MINI-AREA
within an area
Unique "Birdland" has its own 5 trails, chair lifts and 3 other lifts, on mid-mountain. The base one-third the way up — the top one-third below the ridge. You'll get fast, yet well-controlled descent. It's enthusiastically approved by skiers of all skills!
a Particular Place
For Particular Skiers...
Exciting skiing for all skills. Complete variety in steepness and difficulty from the *Chute* and *Fall Line*, among New England's steepest, to gentle *Loon* and *Vixen*. Headquarters of 9 leading ski clubs! Special SKI WEEK rates. Write for Folder, information.
In the "Snow Corner" of New England
MAD RIVER GLEN
SKI AREA
Waitsfield, Vermont • on Routes 100 and 17

Inhoguration '69: The Forgotten Americans..

Continued from page 11

was using the Paris peace talks to deflate domestic anti - war sentiment and buy time for the military "which still thinks it can win the war on the battlefield."

Speaking about the counter-inaugural protest itself, Dellinger looked around him and told the crowd, "There is a lot of confusion here, but one thing is for damned sure. We know why we are here — to stop THAT war. We're here to do our part to liberate the black man and we're here not only to liberate Saigon but Washington also."

He then introduced the next two speakers: Tom Melville, a former Maryknoll priest, expelled from Guatamala for guerilla activity, and recently convicted as a member of the "Cantonsville 9," for the napalming of Selective Service records; and James Johnson, a former Army private who as one of the "Fort Hood Three" spent 2 1-2 years in prison for refusing to serve in Vietnam.

Both Melville and Johnson condemned America's "economic imperialism" in the underdeveloped world, demanded self determination for all oppressed people, and declared that capitalism, as the root of America's problems, should be eradicated. "Free enterprise," said Melville, "is the right of the powerful to appress the weak."

The crowd was by now no longer interested in mere talk, and shouts of "to the streets, to the streets," became louder and more frequent. Dellinger returned to the microphone with a reminder "that there's a time for being in the street, and a time for thinking." They would start the march, he said, after short messages from the Womans Liberation Movement and a wounded Vietnam veteran who, "though still in pain from his wounds," had left his hospital bed to attend the rally.

The twelve Liberated Women, each wearing a banner across her chest that read, "Feminism Lives," began by asking that all the men leave the speakers platform. The crowd found this rather amusing but Dellinger and the others politely complied. Then their leader, a girl named Marilyn Webb, launched into an angry attack on what she described as the systematic oppression of women by men—even radical men — in our society.

"Our minds have been permanently drugged," she said. "The media controls them. We have been victimized by leading barren lives in our homes . . .our bodies are not our own . . .the vote that our grandmothers struggled for was just a compromise, and now we're stuck with pseudo-emancipation."

At this point there were various shouted suggestions as to what the girls could do with their bodies and demands that they burn their bras. These only made them angrier and more militant, and several of them responded by giving the crowd the finger and waving their upraised fists in a "woman power" salute. After a final threat about bringing the entire male world to their feet, the girls produced a large cardboard replica of a ballot and proceeded to tear it apart, defiantly throwing the pieces at their audience.

Two, three, many Nixons were marching in the counter-inaugural parade as a result of the widespread sale of life-size, plastic masks.

(The 'Inhoguration' of Richard M. Nixon will continue in the next issue of the Campus.)

The Treadway
Middlebury Inn & Motel
MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT

Never Mind The Cold!
Dine Here
in
Warmth and Comfort

Reservations: 388-4961

Good Food, Drink And Lodging

WANTED!
New advertising manager for the CAMPUS Newspaper —
to become Business Manager in fall of 1969.
No experience necessary; applicants must have a car.
INQUIRE: Jim Swinerton
Painter 207
Box 936
Phone 2343

Compliments of
MURRAY'S BARBER SHOP
next to the Campus Theater

HEAD SKI SALE CONTINUES

Skihaus

In the ♥ of Middlebury, Vt.

Don't be a dropout.
Go to ski school on Heads.

Heads are the skis that made the Learn To Ski Week possible. Responsive and forgiving because they were designed to be, Head Standards let you feel confident the first hous, competent the first day. Head Shortskis are even easier to learn on. Ask the Head Man how to get the best Head start.

MAIN STORE open daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

SKI KELLER
open daily 8 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.
Sundays 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.